

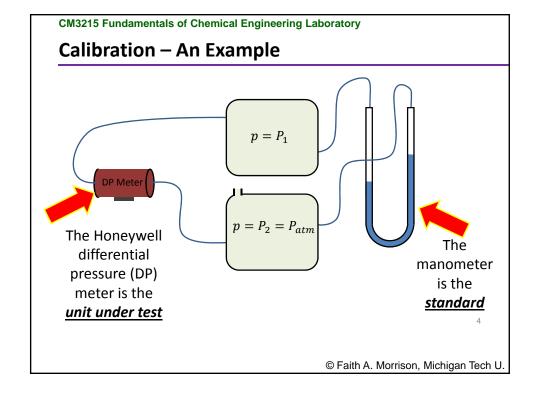
## **Calibration**

## What is calibration?

**Calibration** is a step made to establish the correctness and utility of a device.

- 1. A <u>standard</u> is used (a device or material whose correctness or properties are known.
- 2. The <u>unit under test</u> and the standard are both made to make a measurement.
- 3. The performance of the unit under test is assigned based on the comparison to the standard we say that the unit under test is *calibrated* against the standard.

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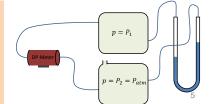
# **Calibration – An Example**

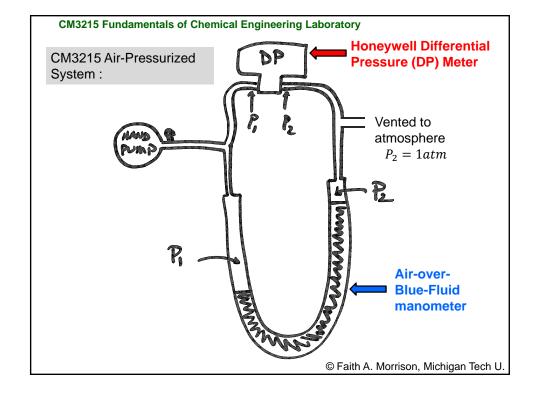
- The Honeywell differential pressure (DP) meter is the <u>unit</u> <u>under test</u>
- The manometer is the standard
- To calibrate the DP meter, we need to produce various  $\Delta P=P_1-P_2$  and make measurements with both devices

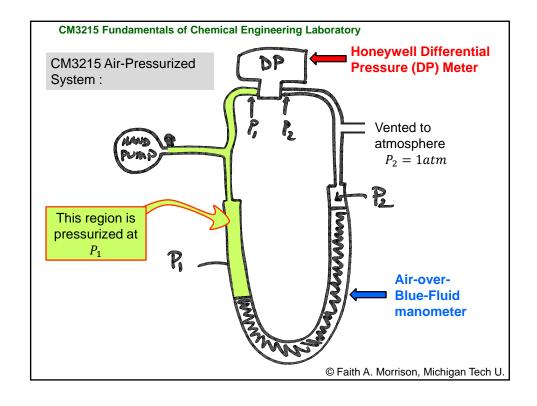
#### Final deliverable:

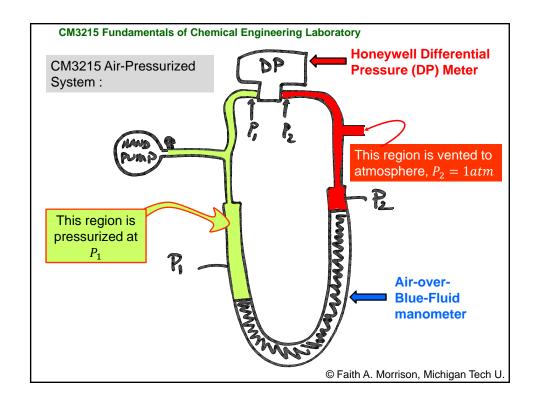
A correlation equation between the reading on the DP meter (in milliamps) and the true differential pressure (in psi):

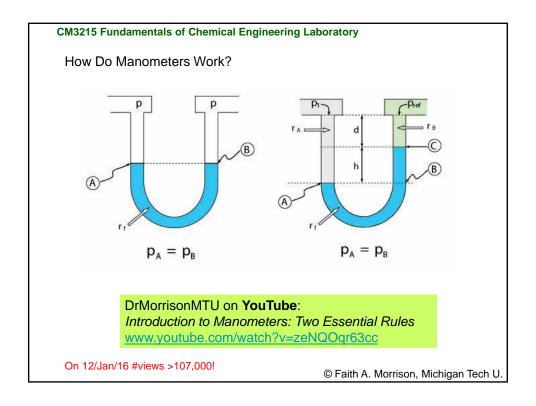
 $DP(psi) = C_1(current, mA) + C_2$ 

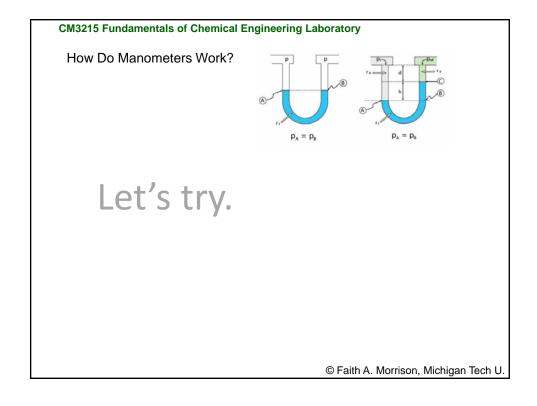












## Density measurement: Pycnometer



## Volume known precisely: $10.00 \pm 0.04 \, ml$

For a table on the tolerances of volumetric glassware, see:

- Cap and vessel must match
- Make sure outside is clean
- Do not wipe over top of the capillary (will draw fluid out)
- Capillary must be cleaned before storage

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## How Does the Honeywell DP meter Work?

## Honeywell STD924

- Diaphragm separates P<sub>1</sub> and  $P_2$
- Piezoelectric grid is stressed
- Red probe on high-P side



www.honeywellprocess.com/ ST 3000 Smart Pressure Transmitter Models Specifications 34-ST-03-65

## **Discussed Today:**

- What is calibration?
- How does a manometer work?
- How does the DP meter work?
- What are your objectives?

## **Every Week for Lab:**

- Bring printout of procedure each week
- Check if you are the safety team; prep if you are
- Prelab will be checked Monday in class
- · Be on time—safety meeting starts lab
- Be prepared

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#### Lab: Calibrate Differential Pressure Cell

- •Use Pycnometer to measure density of Blue Fluid 175
- Pressurize volume using hand pump and air; connect both DP meter and manometer to volume
- •Measure  $\Delta P$  using both DP meter and air-over-Blue-Fluid manometer
- •Create DP meter calibration curve and fit a model to the calibration data so that model can be used in the future.

#### Pressure Measurement and Calibration of the DP Meter

Pre-laboratory Assignment
Read the MSDS for Blue Fluid 175
(available on the course website), and be
prepared to take a quiz on the handling and
hazards of this chemical. Prepare data tables
in your laboratory notebook for recording
data. Prepare a safety section in your
laboratory notebook detailing all safety
issues associated with this laboratory.

#### Introduction

The measurement of pressure is an important part of virtually any chemical process. Although there are a wide variety of ways to do this, we will examine two very different pressure measurement devices in this laboratory experiment. Manometers, may be used to measure pressure differential. Although manometers are

- Inspect the pyenometer and ensure that it is clean and dry.
- Weigh the clean, dry pyenometer.
   Fill the pyenometer with Blue Fluid
- Fill the pyenometer with Blue Fluid and fit the top into the bottom. Fluid will squirt out of the capillary in the top so that a precise volume is retained in the vessel.
- 6. Wipe the pycnometer clean and
- weigh the filled pyenometer.

  7. Calculate density as net weight of fluid divided by the volume of the pyenometer.
- pyenometer.

  8. Pour your fluid from the pyenometer into the original beaker.
- Clean all glassware and return Blue Fluid to the TA.
- Collect the density measurements of your classmates and calculate a mean density and standard deviation.

Calibrate the DP cell as follows: 11. Activate the DP cell by turning on

# Be Prepared for Lab on Tuesday:

- Check if you are safety team and prepare safety discussion
- Dress for lab
- Bring pre-lab prepared lab notebook, ready for checking
- blue or black pen
- Safety meeting starts at lab start-time, sharp